

Geometry
Drawing Conclusions

Name:

For each of the following "given" statements, state a reasonable conclusion. Then, give a reason for your conclusion. It is often helpful to sketch a diagram.

Example: 1. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$
2. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary 2. Def. of supplementary

A.) 1. X is the midpoint of \overline{AB}
2.

2.

B.) 1. \overline{AB} bisects $\angle XAC$
2.

2.

C.) 1. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$
2.

2.

D.) 1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a linear pair
2.

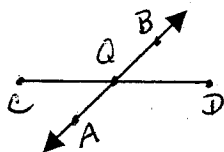
2.

or

2.

2.

E.) 1. \overline{AB} bisects \overline{CD} at Q



2.

2.

or

2.

2.

or

2.

2.

F.) 1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
2.

2.

G.) 1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary
2.

2.

H.) 1. \overrightarrow{AR} and \overrightarrow{AT} are opposite rays
2.

2.

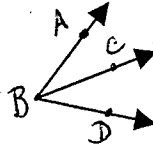
- I.) 1. $\angle XYZ$ is a right angle
2.

2.

- J.) 1. Coplanar segs \overline{AB} and \overline{CD}
do not intersect
2.

2.

- K.) 1. $\angle ABC \cong \angle CBD$
2.



2.

- L.) 1. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$
2.

2.

- M.) 1. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$
2.

2.

- N.) 1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary
2.

2.

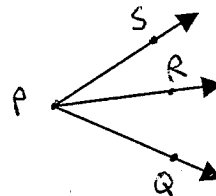
- O.) 1. $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$
2.

2.

Provide a reason for each statement in the following proof:

Given: \overline{PR} bisects $\angle SPQ$

Prove: $2(m\angle RPQ) = m\angle SPQ$



Statements

Reasons

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. \overline{PR} bisects $\angle SPQ$ | 1. |
| 2. $\angle RPQ \cong \angle RPS$ | 2. |
| 3. $m\angle RPQ = m\angle RPS$ | 3. |
| 4. $m\angle RPQ + m\angle RPS = m\angle SPQ$ | 4. |
| 5. $m\angle RPQ + m\angle RPQ = m\angle SPQ$ | 5. |
| 6. $2(m\angle RPQ) = m\angle SPQ$ | 6. |